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P153 REORGANIZATION OF THE ACUTE STROKE WORKFLOW – FROM A HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL PERSPECTIVE

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Introduction The number of stroke-related deaths is predicted to increase by 50% by 2050 if no measures are taken, and prompt stroke treatment is essential to improve patient outcomes. Currently, there is variation in how acute stroke care is organized, and the time to treatment varies. Accordingly, an improvement project was conducted at a university hospital in Sweden to make the acute stroke workflow more efficient. This led to a shorter time to treatment and better patient outcomes. However, it is unclear which factors influenced the reorganization, and the experiences of the healthcare staff are not known.

Aim of Study The aim is to describe the healthcare personnel's experiences regarding reorganization of the acute stroke workflow.

Methods The study had an inductive approach and was based on semi-structured interviews. The informants were healthcare personnel with experience from the reorganization of the acute stroke workflow.

Results The analysis yielded two categories that describe considerable factors during the reorganization. The first category, personnel as the main resource, included four sub-categories: Driven spirits who enthuse; interdisciplinary collaboration during planning, implementation and development; clinical interdisciplinary team collaboration; and doing the best for the patient as the primary motivation. The second category, structured approach, included: standardized working methods; training and education; measurement, follow-up, and feedback on the results.

Conclusion The health personnel descriptions indicate that the key to successful reorganizations of acute stroke workflows are multifactorial, where human resources have a decisive role. Transformational leadership and principles that foster well-functioning interdisciplinary collaboration may also benefit the acute stroke organization.

Disclosure of Interest no.

P154 NEURO ANATOMY AND ANATOMICAL VARIATIONS

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Introduction For the angiography team, especially nurses and medical technologists, the recognition of neuroanatomy and its variants is fundamental in the development of patient care. In this presentation the main anatomical landmarks to be recognized and their anatomical variants are discussed. And constantly improve the understanding of neurovascular pathologies based on an adequate recognition of the normal neuroanatomy.

Aim of Study The main objective is to share the experiences gained over the years in relation to neuroanatomy.

Methods The methodology chosen was a systematic review of the literature related to neuroanatomy. Participation in seminars dedicated to the subject and the own experience of our Angiosuite personnel.

Results The result of this review is a fascinating collection of cases showing the main characteristics of the anatomy in the different imaging studies, mainly focused on vascular diagnosis, which we believe will be useful for the health team

Conclusion We managed to consolidate many cases of neuroanatomy and anatomical variants, in addition to presenting different alternatives and pearls of study for participants who want to internalize in this fascinating subject of neuroanatomy.

Disclosure of Interest no.

P155 CEREBRAL ARTERIOVENOUS MALFORMATIONS. MINIMALLY INVASIVE STUDY METHODS AND TREATMENTS

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Introduction Cerebral arteriovenous malformations are one of the main causes of consultations in the emergency as well as have silent presentations, which are diagnosed as findings, both nurses and medical technologists must be attentive to the main characteristics of presentation of AVMs. knowing the characteristics of the malformations in general will help us to plan our intervention towards the patient

Aim of Study The main objective is to discuss and share the updated information we have regarding the diagnosis and treatment of AVMs

Methods We have reviewed the literature, seminars, our database regarding the presentation of AVMs, types of treatments, complications, and patient follow-up. We have obtained relevant information that we would like to share and learn about the experiences of other centers.

Results As Angiosuite personnel we have been able to review the last 5 years of patients with cerebral arteriovenous malformations registered in our databases and we have crossed this information with the available literature to show the main presentation patterns of AVMs.

Conclusion In conclusion, we will say that in the study, treatment, and follow-up of AVMs, it is necessary a great deal of effort and teamwork, and study of the different circumstances that accompany this type of pathology. it is necessary to have a human team of nurses, doctors, and technologists with constant training, as well as constant updating in related studies.

Disclosure of Interest no.

P156 NEURO COILS AND STENTS IMPLANTS VISUALIZED THROUGH PHOTON – COUNTING COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY

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Introduction The development of the photon counting technology has to the potential to expand the imaging possibilities of